## **HOUSE BILL No. 1818**

## DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 33-3-5.

**Synopsis:** Composition of tax court. Adds two judges to the tax court. Provides for a chief judge of the tax court. Requires decisions of the tax court to be joined in by at least two judges of the tax court. Makes related changes.

Effective: July 1, 2001.

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January 17, 2001, read first time and referred to Committee on Courts and Criminal Code.





First Regular Session 112th General Assembly (2001)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2000 General Assembly.

## **HOUSE BILL No. 1818**

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning courts and court officers.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 33-3-5-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
2	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 3. The tax court consists of one (1)
3	<del>judge.</del> three (3) judges.

SECTION 2. IC 33-3-5-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 4. The A judge of the tax court must:

- (1) be a citizen of Indiana; and
- (2) have been admitted to the practice of law in Indiana for a period of at least five (5) years.

SECTION 3. IC 33-3-5-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 5. (a) The initial term of office of a person appointed to serve as the a judge of the tax court begins on the effective date of that appointment and ends on the date of the next general election that follows the expiration of two (2) years from the effective date of that appointment.

(b) The A tax court judge may be approved or rejected for an additional term or terms in the same manner as are the justices of the

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1	supreme court under IC 33-2.1-2.		
2	SECTION 4. IC 33-3-5-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS		
3	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 7. (a) The A judge of the tax court		
4	is entitled to an annual salary equal to the annual salary provided in		
5	IC 33-13-12-9 to a judge of the court of appeals. In addition, the a		
6	judge of the tax court is entitled to the following:		
7	(1) Reimbursement for traveling expenses and other expenses		
8	actually incurred in connection with the judge's duties, as		
9	provided in the state travel policies and procedures established by		
10	the department of administration and approved by the budget		
11	agency.		
12	(2) <b>For:</b>		
13	(A) a judge of the tax court who is not chief judge, a		
14	subsistence allowance equal to the amount provided under		
15	IC 33-13-12-9 to a judge of the court of appeals who is not the		
16	chief judge of the court of appeals; and		
17	(B) a judge of the tax court who is chief judge, a		
18	subsistence allowance equal to the amount provided under		
19	IC 33-13-12-9 to a judge of the court of appeals who is the		
20	chief judge of the court of appeals.		
21	(b) The A judge of the tax court:		
22	(1) shall devote full time to judicial duties; and		
23	(2) may not engage in the practice of law.		
24	(c) The state shall pay the annual salary prescribed in subsection (a)		
25	from the state general fund.		
26	(d) The state shall furnish an automobile to the a judge of the state		
27	tax court.		
28	SECTION 5. IC 33-3-5-7.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE		
29	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY		
30	1, 2001]: Sec. 7.5. (a) The judges of the tax court shall select one (1)		
31	of their number as chief judge of the tax court. The chief judge		
32	shall retain that office for three (3) years after the effective date of		
33	the appointment. A judge of the tax court may be selected for more		
34	than one (1) term as chief judge. A judge of the tax court may		
35	resign the office of chief judge without resigning from the court.		
36	During a vacancy in the office of chief judge caused by absence,		
37	illness, incapacity, or resignation, all powers and duties of the chief		
38	judge devolve upon the judge of the tax court who is senior in		
39	length of service. If more than one (1) judge is equal in length of		
40	service, the determination shall be by lot until the cause of vacancy		
41	is terminated or the vacancy is filled.		

(b) The chief judge shall be responsible for the operation and



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1	conduct of the court and for seeing that the court operates	
2	efficiently and judicially.	
3	(c) The duties of the chief judge include the following:	
4	(1) Assignment and allocation of courtrooms, other rooms,	
5	and other facilities to ensure the efficient operation and	
6	conduct of the court.	
7	(2) Direction of the employment and management of court	
8	personnel.	
9	SECTION 6. IC 33-3-5-8.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE	
10	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY	
11	1, 2001]: Sec. 8.5. To the extent that it does not interfere with the	
12	efficient operation of the tax court, the chief justice of the supreme	
13	court may assign a judge of the tax court to the court of appeals or	
14	any other court as the need appears. A judge assigned under this	
15	section has all of the powers of a judge of the court to which the	
16	judge is assigned.	
17	SECTION 7. IC 33-3-5-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS	
18	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 15. (a) The tax court	
19	shall render its decisions in writing. At least two (2) judges sitting on	
20	the tax court under section 3 or 8 of this chapter must concur in or	
21	otherwise affirmatively join in a decision rendered by the tax	
22	court.	
23	(b) A decision of the tax court remanding the matter of assessment	
24	of property under IC 6-1.1-15-8 to the state board of tax commissioners	
25	shall specify the issues on remand on which the state board of tax	
26	commissioners is to act.	
27	(c) The decisions of the tax court may be appealed directly to the	
28	supreme court.	The state of the s
29	SECTION 8. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001] (a) Notwithstanding	
30	IC 33-3-5-7.5, as added by this act, the initial chief judge of the tax	
31	court is the judge serving as the tax court judge on June 30, 2001.	
32	The term of the initial chief judge of the tax court expires June 30,	
33	2004.	
34	(b) IC 33-3-5-15, as amended by this act, does not apply to a	
35	decision rendered by the tax court before the governor makes an	
36	initial appointment of the two (2) additional judges required under	



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IC 33-3-5-3, as amended by this act.